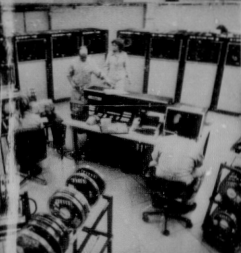


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Australian Bureau of Statistics Annual Report 1981-82



Australian Bureau of Statistics

Annual Report 1981-82

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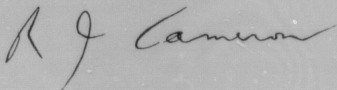
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The Honourable John Howard, M.P.
Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Australia

In accordance with the provisions of section 24(1) of the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975*, I hereby submit to you, for presentation to Parliament, this Report for the year ended 30 June 1982.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "R J Cameron". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

R.J. Cameron
Australian Statistician

26 August 1982

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Note: In this Report, after the first reference, the Australian Bureau of Statistics is referred to as the ABS or the Bureau, and the Australian Statistics Advisory Council as ASAC or the Council.

1 INTRODUCTION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics is the central statistical authority for the Commonwealth Government and, under agreements between the Commonwealth and the States, provides statistical services for the State governments. The principal legislation determining its functions and responsibilities is the following:

- . *Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975*
- . *Statistics (Arrangements with States) Act 1956*
- . *Census and Statistics Act 1905*

Under the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975* the Australian Statistician is required to submit to the Treasurer, for presentation to Parliament, an annual report on the operations of the Bureau. This is the seventh annual report by the Australian Statistician.

Highlights of the Bureau's activities during 1981-82 included the coding and transcribing of information from the 1981 population census schedules, the publication of preliminary census results, a major survey of Australian families and completion of the reweighting and review of the consumer price index.

The passage through Parliament in November 1981 of amendments to the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* will enable the Bureau to improve the level of service it can provide.

Eleven proposals for new collections of statistical data were tabled in Parliament during 1981-82; details are shown in Appendix 1. Among the new collections was a major survey of the wholesale trade industry which is currently in progress.

In October 1981 the 192nd report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee of Public Accounts, *The Collection and Dissemination of Statistics—A Discussion Paper*, was tabled in Parliament. This report contained a number of recommendations directly concerning the role and functions of the ABS. A response to the report is currently being prepared.

During the year the ABS again benefited from the deliberations of the Australian Statistics Advisory Council, the activities of which are outlined in the Council's annual report.

2 A DECADE'S WORK PROGRAM

As the central statistical authority, the ABS has to meet the statistical needs of a wide range of users. The later sections of this report describe activities during 1981-82, program by program. But first an attempt is made to give a longer run view of how the work program has changed over recent years and the major developments planned for the years ahead.

(a) Work program 1974-75 to 1981-82

A key factor in determining the size of the work program is the staff available. The following table shows staff numbers each year since 1974-75, excluding those staffing the data transcription centres for the 1976 and 1981 population censuses:

	<i>Man years</i>	<i>Number at 30 June</i>
1974-75	3563	3670
1975-76	3575	3535
1976-77	3457	3446
1977-78	3403	3423
1978-79	3439	3445
1979-80	3468	3445
1980-81	3614	3477
1981-82	3398	3324

Generally there has been a decline since 1975. The increase in 1978-79 was because the frequency of the labour force survey was changed from quarterly to monthly as from February 1978, requiring an additional forty-five man years per year.

The high figure in 1980-81 was a special approval in order to conduct the 1979-80 retail census, the first comprehensive retail trade collection since 1968-69. That collection in fact represented the second in a hoped-for regular series of periodic business collections. The first in the series was in respect of the construction sector for the year 1978-79 and the third is the collection in respect of the wholesale sector for the year 1981-82.

During this period the ABS was able to conduct two population censuses, although as a cost saving measure the processing of the 1976 census data was delayed and only fifty per cent of the census schedules were used to produce tabulations of detailed characteristics. In addition, two household expenditure surveys (in 1974-75 and 1975-76) and a number of special surveys of households were conducted into aspects of health, handicapped persons, income, family composition and victims of crime.

This program of new work, accompanied by maintenance of the major portion of ongoing activity, was possible only because of increases in staff efficiency as a result of reviews of methods and collection practices, and by cutting back or scaling down some lower priority collections.

Both factors contributed to reductions in numbers engaged, particularly in the manufacturing, agricultural, building and retail surveys programs. Numbers engaged on ABS management functions—finance and general services and personnel management—have also been substantially reduced.

Resources have been freed by curtailing or terminating activities or collections as shown below:

- . The econometric group contributing to the IMPACT project was disbanded in 1978.
- . The section undertaking studies of foreign ownership and control of Australian industry was disbanded at the end of 1978.
- . The monthly survey of aggregate import orders was first reduced to selected commodities and then in 1981 the list of commodities was reduced to three.

- . The annual survey of labour turnover was abandoned.
- . After 1977-78, the agricultural finance survey has been conducted every third year instead of annually.
- . Data on production of some manufacturing commodities have been collected less frequently and the number of commodities on which data are collected monthly is about to be reduced very substantially.
- . Data on materials used in manufacturing production are now being collected every five years instead of annually.
- . The number of data items collected in the agricultural census has been reduced and other items are now being collected less frequently.
- . The quarterly and annual job vacancy surveys were abandoned, with the quarterly survey subsequently being reinstated at Government request.
- . Data on overtime worked are now being collected quarterly rather than monthly.
- . Data on the distribution and composition of earnings are to be collected in alternate years instead of annually.
- . Forty collections were discontinued as a result of decisions of the Review of Commonwealth Functions (RCF).
- . Surveys of research and development (R&D) and energy R&D expenditure are to be carried out every three years instead of every two years (an RCF decision).
- . A planned survey of labour costs in respect of 1980-81 was not proceeded with (an RCF decision).

The ABS is a service organisation, in that it undertakes activities in response to government departments and others demonstrating that they need statistics for policy advising and other purposes. Needs are of course not absolutes, but this list of curtailments shows that the criteria for the continuation of statistical series have become much tighter over recent years.

(b) Forward work program 1982-83 to 1984-85

The ABS forward planning process is essentially one of assessing the priority of competing demands within a framework of resource, timing and other constraints. The 1977-78 Annual Report described the processes the ABS uses to develop its rolling three year work program and the nature of some of the constraints operating.

The work program proposed for 1982-83 to 1984-85 has been developed by re-examining all work included in the previous forward work program, including ongoing activities, and by reviewing proposals for new work or expanded activities. High priority has been given to successful completion of the transfer of existing computer processing systems to new computing facilities, in order to ensure early utilisation of those new facilities and the achievement of planned phaseout dates for existing obsolescent equipment. The program has been developed on the assumption that constraints on staff and finance will continue.

In respect of the periodic business collections, it has been necessary to leave a gap in respect of reference year 1982-83, which will result in delays in meeting known user requirements for industry statistics. In particular, it will not now be possible to collect information on the transport sector until reference year 1983-84. Also it will not be possible to collect information on the construction sector until 1984-85, a six year interval since the previous collection. The collection to be undertaken of the wholesale sector for reference year 1981-82 was deferred from 1977-78 and will involve an interval of thirteen years since the previous collection. A planned collection from service sectors such as real estate and associated services, legal, accounting and consulting firms, plant hire and leasing, and other business and personal services has been deferred indefinitely.

For the industries covered, these collections are the only source of consistent data on commodities produced, employment, wages paid, business income and expenses, value added and capital expenditure by various size classes and detailed industry groupings.

In respect of the health and social welfare area, in which there are strong pressures from Commonwealth, State, Parliamentary and other interested groups for more detailed and more frequent data, the aim is to run one special-purpose household survey a year. Most of the surveys will cover more than one topic. Current plans are:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Preceding Collection</i>
1982-83	Income distribution	1978-79
	Education	1979-80
	Superannuation and life insurance	—
	Housing arrangements and costs	—
1983	Health	1977-78
	Crime victims	1975
	Travel and tourism	—
1984	Household expenditure	1975-76

With only one such survey a year, the ABS will be unable to cover many of the topics in the detail which has been demonstrated would be used, if available. Topics such as household assets and liabilities, and use of leisure time, to cite just two of the proposals which are repeatedly put to the ABS, have been deferred indefinitely.

Other aspects of the 1982-83 work program worthy of mention are:

- . An expanded quarterly survey of the gross operating surplus of businesses, in order to improve one of the most unreliable elements in the national income estimates.
- . An interim quarterly survey of employment and wages, leading to the introduction of an enhanced survey from the September quarter 1983, in order to replace the former unreliable employment series based on payroll tax returns.
- . A survey of motor vehicle usage in respect of 1981-82, continuing the series of surveys conducted in respect of 1970-71, 1975-76 and 1978-79.
- . Possible restoration of the studies of foreign ownership and control of selected industry sectors, which were terminated in 1978.
- . Development of an import price index.

Many representations have been made to the Statistician for collections to be added to the work program. Examples (not in any priority order) of projects well justified on grounds of statistical need, which it would be desirable to include in the program as soon as resources are available to do so, are listed below:

- . Restoration of the agricultural finance survey to annual rather than triennial frequency — climatic conditions and markets can change so much from year to year that annual data are needed on farmers' operating surplus, capital expenditure and indebtedness.
- . Extension of the existing quarterly collection on the construction industry to include the public sector — coverage of private construction only is a serious weakness.
- . Development of a survey to collect information on total use of energy by sectors, including efficiency of use.
- . Collection of comprehensive figures on the indebtedness of Commonwealth and State governments and local authorities, including their trading enterprises.
- . Collection of details of expenditure overseas by Australian travellers, for which existing sources are very inadequate.
- . Restoration of the annual collection of data on the distribution and composition of earnings.
- . Restoration of the survey of labour turnover to measure flexibility of the labour market.

3 ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Economic statistics produced by the ABS are derived largely from economic censuses and surveys. The censuses are designed to provide detailed information on industry structure and to facilitate valid comparisons across geographical areas and between different industries. The surveys of selected businesses are designed to provide timely and regular indicators of economic activity. Economic censuses and surveys are also important sources of data for national accounts estimates and input-output tables.

(a) National accounts

The system of national accounts presents, in a systematic and comprehensive way, summaries of economic transactions that take place in the Australian economy and between Australia and the rest of the world. The usefulness of the accounts derives largely from the way in which data are brought together from virtually all available sources and presented as far as possible in a conceptually consistent way both for a given period and over time. The accounts are basically in accordance with the United Nations System of National Accounts.

To present a current picture of the national economy, the accounts are published as soon as possible after the end of each quarter, in terms of both current and constant prices. However, much of the more reliable information needed for the accounts does not become available until long after the publication of preliminary figures. Estimates for the most recent quarters are therefore based on limited data and successive revisions are necessary as additional information becomes available.

Activities during the year included:

- . Continuation of a major project to rebase all constant price estimates produced by the ABS from average 1974-75 prices to average 1979-80 prices. Part of this project consisted of a review of the methodology and data sources used in deriving constant price estimates. Quarterly and annual constant price estimates of expenditure on gross domestic product and its major components were published on the 1979-80 base for the first time in May 1982. Other series on the new base year will be released progressively over the next twelve months.
- . The release of a new publication entitled *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). This publication is a basic guide to the Australian national accounts. It outlines major concepts and definitions, describes sources of data and methods used to derive annual and quarterly estimates for major aggregates at current and constant prices, and briefly discusses the accuracy and reliability of the national accounts.
- . Compilation of input-output tables on an annual basis rather than quinquennially⁵ as in the past. Preliminary tables in this new series, for 1977-78, will be published later this year.
- . Completion of a study on the accuracy and reliability of the quarterly national accounts, to be published shortly as an occasional paper.

(b) International accounts

The international accounts program produces statistics on the balance of payments and foreign investment.

Activities during the year included:

- . Improvements in the presentation and availability of balance of payments statistics. More detailed figures on capital flows and graphs of principal balance of payments aggregates were introduced into the quarterly publication. In addition, an improved service was introduced to provide users, on request, with unpublished details of quarterly and monthly series.
- . Inclusion in the 1979-80 issue of the annual publication of a statement on the accuracy and reliability of balance of payments statistics.
- . In respect of the industry classification of foreign investment statistics, the introduction of more detail and greater comparability with other ABS statistics.
- . A review of the trade credit and foreign investment collections, which made possible some reduction in response burden for the businesses concerned.
- . Circulation of a revised draft framework for foreign investment statistics.
- . A feasibility study of re-introduction of foreign participation statistics.

(c) Foreign trade

The foreign trade program covers the compilation and dissemination of statistics of exports, imports, imports cleared for home consumption, shipping and excise.

In addition to monthly and annual publications, many special tabulations are undertaken to meet users' ad hoc requests and many users subscribe to a service which provides them with regular monthly or quarterly information on individual commodities.

Activities during the year included:

- A comprehensive review of the concepts and definitions used in the compilation of overseas trade statistics, in terms of revised United Nations recommendations. Changes were subsequently made to the ABS definition of merchandise trade and the treatment of ships and aircraft stores.
- Continuation of development work on shipping and air cargo commodity statistics, for implementation from July 1982.
- In conjunction with the Bureau of Customs, a major redraft of the Textiles, Clothing and Footwear chapters of the Customs Tariff, following new administrative arrangements for quota imports of these commodities which became effective from January 1982.
- Continuation of work on the redesign of processing systems for implementation on the new computing equipment. A new output system was completed in time to produce the March 1982 figures.

(d) Prices

In addition to compilation of the consumer price index (CPI), the prices program includes production of the export price index and a range of wholesale price indexes relating to inputs and outputs of manufacturing industry, and materials used in the building industry.

Activities during the year included:

- Completion of the review and reweighting of the CPI. Publication on the new basis commenced with the June quarter 1982 and was accompanied by release of an information paper entitled *Review of the Consumer Price Index* (6450.0).
- Publication of a new edition of the *Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (6440.0). A more detailed 'technical description' is also planned.
- Development work for the extension to Darwin of the price index of 'materials used in building other than house building'.
- Continued development of an import price index to replace the present inadequate index compiled by the Reserve Bank.
- Commencement of a review and reweighting of the price index of 'materials used in manufacturing industry'. The review will include the development of separate 'materials used' price indexes for manufacturing subdivisions of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification.

(e) Public finance

The major objective of the public finance program is to provide statistical information on receipts and expenditure of Commonwealth, State, Territory and local governments and their subsidiary bodies.

Activities during the year included:

- Continuation of a comprehensive review of requirements for public authority finance statistics and an investigation of more efficient and more timely arrangements for their collection, processing and dissemination.
- Development of two revised classifications — the Government Purpose Classification and the Economic Transactions Framework for Government Finance Statistics.
- Continuation of work on redesigning the computer processing systems used in producing government finance statistics, to operate on the new computer facilities from mid-1983.

(f) Private finance

The private finance program covers statistics of the activities of financial institutions, with particular emphasis on banks, insurance companies, finance companies, building societies and credit unions. Several of the collections in this field are undertaken in co-operation with other authorities such as the Reserve Bank of Australia, Insurance Commissioners, and State Registrars of Building Societies or Credit Unions, and are conducted under legislation other than the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

Activities during the year included:

- Continuation of work towards finalising proposals, based on investigations being undertaken jointly with the Treasury and the Reserve Bank, for rationalising statistical collections from non-bank financial institutions.
- Commencement of development work for a census of self-administered superannuation funds in respect of 1982-83.
- Discontinuing the annual ABS life insurance publication, as part of a review of life insurance statistics, in consultation with the Treasury and the Office of the Life Insurance Commissioner.
- Improvements in the presentation and data content of several monthly and quarterly publications.
- Implementing staff savings, made possible by increased efficiency in operations and the cessation of separate State publications. Available State details continue to be included in Central Office publications.

(g) Agriculture

The agriculture program includes an annual agricultural commodity census, commodity surveys, a triennial agricultural finance survey and annual release of a range of derived statistics, including the value of agricultural commodities produced and the apparent consumption of foodstuffs and nutrients.

Activities during the year included:

- Continuation of work on the development of a new data processing system for agricultural censuses and surveys. The new system, which is scheduled for implementation in time to process the 1982-83 agricultural census, is expected to provide a significantly enhanced capability to meet user requests for information.

- Estimates of turnover, expenses and indebtedness from the 1980-81 agricultural finance survey, released in August 1982.
- A review of requirements for, and scope and coverage of, the annual agricultural census.

(h) Construction

The main projects in the construction statistics program are monthly collections of building approvals and dwelling commencements, quarterly surveys of building activity and of construction (other than building) and a periodic survey of the construction industry.

It is hoped that the new building statistics system introduced last year is now bedded down and that more timely publication of reliable building activity statistics will now be possible.

(i) Transport

The transport program includes monthly statistics on new motor vehicle registrations and road traffic accidents involving fatalities; quarterly statistics of road traffic accidents involving casualties; a triennial survey of motor vehicle usage; a triennial motor vehicle census; and a periodic survey of the transport industry.

Activities during the year included:

- Continuation of development work for the transport industry survey planned in respect of 1983-84.
- The final stages of development of the survey of motor vehicle usage for the year ending 30 September 1982.
- A census of interstate freight movements during 1980-81, which will provide the framework for a revised quarterly survey of interstate freight movements planned to be introduced by the end of 1982. The previous survey was suspended last year pending development of an updated framework.
- Reintroduction of a quarterly series of national road traffic accident statistics using 'admitted to hospital' as the definition of a casualty.
- Completion of draft guidelines for reporting and classifying road vehicle accidents, and their discussion with relevant government authorities. Adoption of the guidelines will further improve the range of consistent national road traffic accident statistics.

(j) Manufacturing

The manufacturing program includes annual censuses of manufacturing and electricity and gas production and distribution, and monthly and quarterly surveys of manufacturing production. Following a review of these surveys, the number of individual production items is being reduced from July 1982. The substantial reduction in respondent burden has been achieved without unduly affecting the usefulness of these short-term economic indicators.

(k) Mining and energy

The main element in this program is an annual census of the mining industry, conducted with the co-operation and assistance of State government mines departments. The census provides a wide range of data on the structure and performance of the industry, comparable with data provided in respect of manufacturing industry. The program also includes quarterly surveys and annual censuses of exploration effort.

During the year investigations proceeded on a proposed household survey to collect details of energy consuming appliances installed in households throughout Australia. It is hoped to conduct the survey in June 1983.

(l) Internal trade

The internal trade program includes monthly and quarterly surveys of retail sales; periodic censuses or surveys of the retail, wholesale and selected service industries; quarterly tourist accommodation surveys; and collections relating to the interstate trade of Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

In addition to providing statistics on the structure and performance of the retail trade comparable with those provided for the manufacturing and mining industries, the retail censuses provide commodity sales information in more detail than is available from the surveys of retail sales.

Activities during the year included:

- . Implementation, from April 1982, of a redesigned system of retail surveys. The publication of figures for April 1982 and the June quarter 1982 from both the new and the former surveys provided users with a link between the two series.
- . Release of detailed information from the 1979-80 retail census.
- . Preparation for a survey of wholesale trade in respect of 1981-82.
- . Planning a Northern Territory retail census in respect of 1982-83.
- . Inclusion of travel and tourism in the topics planned for a household survey during 1983.

(m) Enterprise statistics

This program provides information on the operations of business enterprises, derived from annual or less frequent economic censuses and from quarterly sample surveys of actual and expected capital expenditure, stocks, and actual and expected manufacturers' sales. These latter series are designed to provide timely indicators of key aspects of economic activity in Australia. The enterprise statistics program also embraces surveys measuring the expenditure and manpower resources devoted to research and experimental development in Australia.

During the year the publication of business capital expenditure was extended to include expected expenditure for the following financial year and a dissection of expenditure according to State.

(n) Classification

The objective of this program is to develop and maintain statistical classifications used in the ABS and other government agencies. The principal classifications and related standards covered by the program are industry, commodity, occupation, geographic and economic sector classifications. The program is also responsible for the compilation and publication of comparable commodity statistics of production, imports and exports.

Activities during the year included:

- . Completion of the update of the Australian Standard Commodity Classification for 1979-80 and commencement of work on the 1980-81 edition.
- . Publication of the first edition of the *Australian Transport Freight Commodity Classification, 1981-82 (ATFCC)* and *Interim Australian Pack Classification (APC)* (1210.0).
- . Participation in a review of the Standard International Trade Classification.
- . Continuation of the review of ABS economic sector classifications, including the public sector/private sector classification.
- . Continuation of the review of those parts of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification concerned with transport and storage.
- . Completion of the feasibility study for development of a standard geographical classification and coding scheme.
- . Continuation, jointly with the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations, of the development of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations.

(o) Integration of economic statistics

This program provides a service to other statistical programs by co-ordinating the planning of economic census and survey operations and establishing standard concepts and definitions. The program also maintains the integrated register of businesses and other organisations. The register provides the principal framework of units for ABS statistical collections from businesses.

Activities during the year included:

- . Enhancement of the register coverage to include all organisations employing full-time employees.
- . Continuation of the major task of developing a new, more efficient computer system supporting the register.

4 DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL AND MANPOWER STATISTICS

A variety of statistics is sought on many aspects of Australian households and the Australian people, ranging from births, deaths and marriages, through health, welfare, education, crime, employment and unemployment.

A large amount of data is collected at the quinquennial censuses of population and housing, and other demographic, social and manpower statistics are derived as by-products of administrative processes, from household surveys and from surveys of businesses.

(a) Population census

Compared with the preceding censuses, the June 1981 census achieved significant improvements in coverage and in the level and quality of response to individual questions.

Processing of the information collected in a population census inevitably takes a considerable amount of time. Although the processing itself is carried out by computer, the task of converting the data collected on some six million individual census forms into computer input has to be performed clerically. For the 1981 census this was done at a special processing centre in Melbourne, where a large temporary staff—nearly 1600 at the peak period—was employed. Completion of the task within budget and on time is a tribute to the keenness and dedication of all concerned.

Conversion of data into computer input was in two stages. The first involved the transcription of major characteristics from each form, in order to publish preliminary counts for States and Territories in terms of age, sex, and marital status. Similar information for local government areas is available from ABS offices, as is a count of persons and dwellings for collection districts.

The second stage processing involved all other data on the census forms and was completed in June 1982. The smaller States and Territories were processed first and data for them are being issued currently. The flow of census results, in the form of publications, microfiche and magnetic tape summary files, will accelerate during 1982-83 and continue until late 1984. Information on the availability of census results can be obtained from any office of the ABS. The output program for the census was decided on after extensive discussions with users of the data.

Results from the post-enumeration survey (a household sample survey conducted after the census for the purpose of measuring the level of census undercounting) indicates an improvement in the under-enumeration rate from 2.7% of people not counted in the 1976 census to 1.9% in 1981.

(b) Demography

Demographic statistics include births, deaths, marriages, divorces, overseas migration and internal migration. Quarterly estimates are made of the age, sex and geographic distribution of the Australian population; forward projections according to stated demographic assumptions are published from time to time.

Activities during the year included:

- Publication of new population estimates on a consistent usual residence basis, from 30 June 1971 onwards.
- Development of a new set of population projections based on the new figures for the estimated resident population.
- Continuation of transfer of processing systems to the new computing equipment. A review of all demography publications is being undertaken in conjunction with the design of output from the new system.

- Development of an expanded internal migration survey, which will include for the first time information on temporary residence.

(c) Social

The objective of the social program is to provide statistics relating to health, education, crime, justice, welfare and other social matters. This task is undertaken in conjunction with Commonwealth and State agencies responsible for the provision of government services in these areas. Statistical concepts, definitions and classifications are developed in consultation with these bodies, many of which supply the source material, and with national and State committees and working parties on which they are represented. The program is also responsible for the content of ABS social surveys in health, crime, etc.

Activities during the year included:

- Successful implementation, in conjunction with the Australian Education Council Committee on School Statistics, of a collection which will produce the first nationally comparable statistics for government schools.
- Development of a health survey to be conducted in 1983.
- Publication of age-specific death rates for 1968-78, the period covered by the eighth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).
- Publication of perinatal death statistics for 1973-80, using the World Health Organisation definition of perinatal death which was introduced with the ninth revision of the ICD.
- Continued development of national crime and justice statistics, including development of a survey of crime victims to be conducted in 1983.

(d) Social surveys and indicators

The social surveys and indicators program includes the tabulation of demographic and social survey data and publication of reports which focus on areas of social concern or specific social groups. It establishes guidelines for the integrated development of social and demographic statistics through the use of standard concepts, definitions and classifications.

Activities during the year included:

- A major survey of the composition and characteristics of families, to assist in understanding the factors which are influencing their formation, growth and break-up. Some information was also obtained on the support networks used by families.
- Commencement of work on the special household surveys to be conducted during the next two years.
- Release of summary results from the survey of handicapped persons conducted during 1981. A more detailed publication will be produced in 1982-83.
- Publication of *Australia's Aged Population, 1982* (4109.0) and *Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79, Supplement to Social Indicators No. 3* (4108.0).

- . Publication of statistics produced by the Standardisation of Social Welfare Statistics (WELSTAT) project, including persons under guardianship, children in substitute care and adoptions.
- . Circulation for comment of a first draft of a classification of welfare activities.

(e) Manpower

The manpower program provides statistics on the components and characteristics of the labour force, such as employment and unemployment, earnings, hours of work and other working conditions. It also covers job vacancies, industrial accidents and disputes, and trade union membership.

Activities during the year included:

- . The collection from households, in addition to the regular monthly labour force information, of data on persons not in the labour force, discouraged jobseekers, multiple job holders, weekly earnings of employees, labour mobility, labour force experience during the twelve months to February 1982, educational attainment of persons in the labour force, attendance at educational institutions and transition from education to work. A survey conducted from March to June 1982 covered the incidence of and preferences for alternative working arrangements.
- . Introduction of a small quarterly survey of private employers and government bodies, to provide estimates of average weekly earnings and aggregate wages and salaries for use in the compilation of the national accounts.
- . Work on a large quarterly survey of business units to provide estimates of employment and earnings classified by State and industry.
- . Review of the current sample framework and numbers used in the labour force survey, making use of data from the 1981 population census.
- . Work on a household survey, to be conducted in 1982-83, to obtain information on career paths of tradesmen and reasons why tradesmen are not working in their trade.
- . Publication from February 1982 onwards of seasonally adjusted monthly estimates of employment, unemployment and the labour force.
- . Collection of statistics of industrial accidents in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.
- . Rebasing the wage rates indexes using a more up-to-date occupational profile.

5 OTHER ACTIVITIES

(a) Computer re-equipment

The third and final phase of installation of new computing hardware is taking place between April and September 1982. Included are a second central processing unit, additional main storage, disk storage and a line printer using laser printing techniques.

The first version of the final network connecting the Bureau's offices in all State capital cities to the central computing installation in Canberra is due to become operational in September 1982.

Enhancements have been made to several software packages specially designed for the Bureau's computing environment. In particular, considerable progress has been made in the use of data dictionary and data base management systems.

The processing load on the new equipment has grown rapidly and now includes the 1981 population census, foreign trade statistics and the first phases of the integrated register information system.

The transfer of statistical work from the oldest computing equipment continues. The first of the older computers, the Control Data 3600, was decommissioned on 31 March 1982 as scheduled; the remaining computing equipment acquired before 1970 will be decommissioned during 1983.

Plans are currently being formulated for the transfer of processing from hardware acquired during the 1970s.

The major training of computing personnel on the new facilities was completed by the end of June 1982. Further training, related to the final version of the network, is planned for completion next year. Training of other ABS staff who will use the new computing facilities is being arranged as individual projects are transferred to the new equipment.

Staff continue to be kept informed of plans for transition to the new equipment and the way in which personnel may be affected by the change. Committees comprising representatives of management, staff and staff associations in Canberra and in each State office of the Bureau monitor and advise on any personnel issues arising from re-equipment.

(b) Data management

The data management project mainly involves the development of a more coherent and responsive statistical service through the improved description, organisation and usage of statistical data available within the ABS. During 1981-82 the project has continued to be concerned mainly with co-ordinating and monitoring the redesign and implementation, on the ABS's new computer equipment, of the many computer systems used in processing the great variety of statistical projects undertaken by the ABS.

The project will continue to focus on problems relating to the description and organisation of statistical data, particularly such 'cross-cutting' issues as data standards, data accuracy, the reliability of concepts, the standardisation and reliability of classifications, and methods of data organisation.

(c) Statistical methodology

As well as periodically reviewing the statistical methodology employed in its various collections, specialised units within the Bureau provide a service in field survey operations, sampling, time series analysis, and other mathematical statistical techniques. Research is undertaken into sampling theory and the conduct of sample surveys, into the use of time series methods for model building, forecasting and seasonal adjustment, and into the use of specialised statistical techniques for analytical purposes. Specialist services are also provided on a consultative basis to other Commonwealth and State agencies. Examples of this type of service during 1981-82 are the provision of assistance to the following agencies:

- The Bureau of Customs—in assessing the effectiveness of current methods of selecting arriving passengers for customs inspection.

- The CSIRO (Division of Building Research)—in the sample design and selection for a social survey in Gladstone.
- The South Australian Health Commission—in the design of a survey to assess the influence of an anti-smoking campaign on smoking levels.
- The Australian Medical Association Peer Review Group—in the design and selection of a sample of hospitals for a survey of appendicectomies.
- The Department of the Capital Territory—in the use of sampling techniques to take inventories of forests.

(d) Dissemination of statistics

A complete list of ABS publications, together with a description of their contents and a subject index, is contained in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0) copies of which are available on request from ABS offices and bookshops of the Australian Government Publishing Service (AGPS).

Apart from the statistical material in ABS publications, a large amount of more detailed information is available from the ABS and can be provided in forms such as computer printout, microfiche and magnetic tape.

In 1981-82 the ABS published 550 monthly, quarterly, annual or irregular titles in a total of 1648 issues, ranging from single page publications to large volumes such as *Year Book Australia* (1301.0). This compares with 564 titles and 1724 issues in 1980-81. The reduction reflects some rationalisation of the Bureau's publishing program.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING 1981-82

	Number of Titles								Total	Number of Issues
	Canberra	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT		
Annual	111	33	26	52	28	42	26	3	321	321
Quarterly	37	5	3	8	6	4	6	—	69	276
Monthly	50	5	6	6	3	5	5	1	81	972
Other	46	4	5	5	7	8	4	—	79	79
TOTAL	244	47	40	71	44	59	41	4	550	1 648

It is estimated that during 1981-82 the ABS answered some 220,000 ad hoc inquiries for statistical information, received by mail, telephone and personal visits to its offices in all capital cities.

(e) Statistics legislation

The *Census and Statistics Amendment Act* 1981 was passed by both Houses of Parliament in May 1981 and was proclaimed on 25 May 1981. This Act incorporates those changes recommended by the Australian Law Reform Commission in its report *Privacy and the Census* which were required for the conduct of the 1981 population census. Some changes of a technical and administrative nature were also made.

As an affirmation of the importance of confidentiality, the Act was amended to make it clear that persons such as census collectors and interviewers, employed by the ABS under Census Regulations and Statistics Regulations, together with former officers of the Bureau, are bound by the secrecy provision, and to upgrade substantially the penalty for unauthorised disclosure.

The *Census and Statistics Amendment Act (No. 2) 1981* was passed by both Houses of Parliament in November 1981, has received Royal Assent but, as yet, has not been proclaimed.

This second Amendment Act embodies the results of a thorough re-examination of the legislation, much of which stood as it was drafted in 1905. Successive amendments over the years had resulted in a patchwork of provisions which badly needed pulling together. The main purpose of the Act was to authorise, subject to precise safeguards, the release of a wider range of information. In addition the opportunity was taken to reframe the Act in modern language and to rectify a number of deficiencies of a technical and administrative nature.

As amended, the Act will continue to provide that information supplied to the ABS remains confidential and ensure that statistics are released by the ABS in such a way that it is not likely that information can be identified as relating to a particular person or organisation. This is central to the relationship of confidence and trust that exists between the ABS and those businesses and households asked to provide information for statistical purposes.

It emerged from the re-examination referred to earlier that literal adherence in all circumstances to non-disclosure of any information provided is regarded by respondents to statistical collections as unnecessary, and would in a number of respects severely curtail the statistical service which the Bureau can provide.

For example, many businesses make publicly available figures on their monthly or annual production, as well as providing them to the ABS. If they are the sole, or by far the largest, producer of a particular commodity in a particular area, release by the ABS of production statistics in the desired detail would show a figure which would be identifiable as necessarily relating to, or as a close approximation to, the production of that business. The Act provides a mechanism authorising the Statistician to publish such figures collected under the Act, with the consent of the business involved.

Some information of this nature relating to businesses or government bodies is in fact currently released by the Statistician and the Government has taken the view that the precise categories of such releases and the safeguards by which they are accompanied should be spelled out. Because the intention is that there should be no weakening of the general principle of confidentiality of information provided to the Statistician, information which the Statistician is to be authorised to release needs to be specified in considerable detail. That degree of detail would be inappropriate in legislation.

The second Amendment Act therefore provides that the Minister may, by means of a written determination, authorise the Statistician to release information of a specific kind under specific conditions. It should be noted that no determination may authorise the release of information of a personal or domestic nature in a manner that is likely to enable the identification of any persons. It is also important to note that it remains the responsibility of the Statistician, within the specific authorisations, to decide whether or not to release particular figures. In making those decisions he will continue to be guided by an overriding concern to maintain the confidence and trust of respondents to statistical collections.

All determinations are to be tabled in the Parliament, published in the Gazette and be subject to disallowance.

Work is proceeding on the preparation of Statistics Regulations and a determination; the Amendment Act (No 2) will be proclaimed when these have been tabled.

(f) Co-ordination

The ABS maintains contact with Commonwealth and State government departments and authorities in order to be aware of their statistical activities, their use of existing statistical collections and their current and future statistical needs.

The Bureau also plays a continuing and active role in developing greater co-ordination of statistical activities across government agencies. In particular, it encourages the adoption of uniform standards and practices and fosters a co-ordinated approach to statistical development.

An important element of this work is the outposted officer service, through which ABS officers are located in other government departments and agencies. A complete list of departments and agencies to which ABS officers were outposted during 1981-82 is shown in Appendix 3. In addition, from time to time some officers are outposted to provide short-term assistance on specific tasks for other departments.

The ABS also has a direct and continuing participation in the work of statistical co-ordination bodies set up by State governments to monitor and co-ordinate statistical activities undertaken by State departments and agencies. This mechanism supplements direct subject-by-subject consultation with State bodies on existing or proposed new collections.

Activities during the year included:

- . Publication of a catalogue listing the statistical data collections conducted during 1979-80 by Commonwealth Government departments and authorities.
- . An agreement to augment the annual Conference of Statisticians to include representatives nominated by State governments. This followed general recognition of the need for more direct involvement by the States in central discussion of the adequacy of statistical services and the respective roles of State and Commonwealth bodies. The first of these augmented conferences will be held in September 1982.

(g) Management services

Efforts have continued to review and improve the efficiency of management services.

Activities during the year included:

- . A review of management services in the Hobart Office to improve staff utilisation and efficiency.
- . Setting up a computer base for the recording and manipulation of personnel and establishment records to replace the MANDATA system.
- . Improved liaison with staff associations and line management on the effects of computer re-equipment.
- . Strengthening of the internal audit section and a widening of its role.

6 STAFFING AND FINANCE

(a) Staffing

Numbers of operative staff at the end of June 1975 and the three most recent financial years are shown in the following table:

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME OPERATIVE STAFF (a)

Office	June 1975	June 1980	June 1981	June 1982
Canberra	1 612	1 603	1 617	1 610
Sydney	592	505	491	443
Melbourne	485	416	428	393
Brisbane	337	318	325	300
Adelaide	257	233	231	217
Perth	235	226	233	215
Hobart	144	126	128	123
Darwin	8	18	24	23
Population Census Data Transcription Centre (Melbourne)	..	..	(b)28	(b)8
Total	3 670	3 445	3 505	3 332

(a) Excludes staff on approved leave for periods of twelve weeks or longer.

(b) Staff engaged in setting up and closing down the Centre. (At the peak processing period nearly 1600 staff were employed.)

Appendix 4 shows average monthly staff numbers in each State, by statistical program, during 1981-82. Appendix 5 shows the top structure of the ABS.

(b) Finance

Expenditure in 1981-82 was \$115 million, of which \$80 million was on wages and salaries. Expenditure on the population census totalled \$30 million.

Receipts during 1981-82 totalled \$1.1 million and came mainly from charges for computer services, the sale of publications, and special compilations of overseas trade statistics.

Details of ABS expenditure and receipts for 1980-81 and 1981-82, and estimates for 1982-83, are shown in Appendix 6.

An analysis of expenditure by program over the past three years is shown in Appendix 7.

APPENDIX 1

NEW PROPOSALS TABLED IN PARLIAMENT: 1981-82

In accordance with section 6(3) of the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975*, the following new proposals for collection of information for statistical purposes were tabled in both Houses of Parliament during 1981-82.

<i>Date tabled</i>	<i>Project</i>
19 August 1981	Quarterly survey of earnings
8 September 1981	Supplementary survey of the construction industry, 1979-80
15 September 1981	Survey of the means of travel used by people in their day to day activities, South Australia, October 1981
17 September 1981	Collection of import prices
17 November 1981	Survey of families and alternative working arrangements, March-May 1982
20 April 1982	Wholesale trade survey, 1981-82
27 April 1982	Expansion of the quarterly survey of operating surplus Survey of income and other topics, September-November 1982
4 May 1982	Internal migration survey and survey of job search action, July 1982 Supplementary survey of the 'Services to Mining' industry, 1981-82 Survey of 'Property and Business Services' and 'Services to Insurance' industries, 1981-82

APPENDIX 2

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS PRESENTED BY ABS OFFICERS : 1981-82

During 1981-82 officers of the ABS prepared the following professional papers:

A. Adrian and B. Doyle: *Trends in Social Statistics: The Australian Census 1911-1981*. Presented to the fifty-second Anzaas Congress, Sydney, May 1982.

R. V. Barnard and J. R. Hambley (Department of Transport and Construction): *Improving the Comparability of Australian Transport Statistics at the Macro and Micro Levels, with Special Reference to Transport Oriented Commodity and Pack Classifications*. Presented to the seventh Australian Transport Research Forum, Hobart, March 1982.

R. J. Cameron: *The 1981 Census and Population Estimates*. Presented to the Australian Population Association, Sydney, April 1982.

N. F. Lott: *Structuring a Survey to Obtain Results*. Presented at a symposium on medical statistics conducted under the auspices of the Statistical Society of Australia, NSW Branch, Sydney, August 1981.

L. Madden: *Regional Statistics*. Presented to the Queensland Chapter of the Australian Urban and Regional Information Systems Association, Surfers Paradise, October 1981.

F. Parsons: *1981 Census of Population and Housing Output Program*. Presented to the 1981 Population Workshop, Brisbane, July 1981.

F. Parsons: *Measurement of Internal Migration and Urbanisation in Australia*. Presented to the eighth Population Conference, co-sponsored by the National Bureau of Statistics, Republic of Korea and the East West Population Institute, Seoul, September-October 1981.

N. J. Purcell and E. K. Foreman: *Analytic Methods for Estimating Small Area Statistics*. Presented to the ninth annual conference of the Australian Urban and Regional Information Systems Association, Geelong, December 1981.

D. G. Steel: *Quality Control and Detection and Measurement of Errors in Census Processing*. Presented to the ESCAP Working Group on the Evaluation and Utilisation of Population and Housing Census Data, Bangkok, January 1982.

N. J. R. Williams: *Development of Survey Estimation Software Compatible with T.P.L.* Presented to the Conference of European Statisticians Integrated Statistical Information Systems Seminar, Bratislava, May 1982.

APPENDIX 3

LOCATION OF OUTPOSTED ABS OFFICERS : 1981-82

Commonwealth

Department of Aboriginal Affairs
Department of Employment and Industrial Relations
Department of Health
Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs
Department of Industry and Commerce
Department of National Development and Energy
Department of Social Security(a)
Department of Trade and Resources
Department of Transport and Construction
Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics
Industries Assistance Commission

State

New South Wales	— Department of Youth and Community Services
Victoria	— Department of Community Welfare Services(b) — Law Department(b)
Queensland	— Department of Mines and Energy(b) — Department of Justice and Attorney-General(b)
South Australia	— Department of the Premier and Cabinet

(a) Includes one ABS officer working on the Standardisation of Social Welfare Statistics (WELSTAT) project.

(b) Fixed term posting.

APPENDIX 4

DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME OPERATIVE STAFF: 1981-82

Program	Average monthly staff numbers, 1981-82(a)								
	Canberra	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	Total
Executive	28	4	3	3	3	3	3	1	48
National Accounts	54	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	57
International Accounts	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
Foreign Trade	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
Prices	48	15	14	9	6	9	3	3	107
Private Finance	44	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Public Finance	39	12	11	9	7	5	4	..	87
Agriculture	30	39	35	26	19	21	10	1	181
Construction	17	22	18	13	6	6	4	1	87
Transport	23	3	2	10	4	3	2	..	47
Mining, Energy and Tourism	9	9	5	7	1	5	1	1	38
Manufacturing	18	36	36	14	10	9	3	..	126
Internal Trade	23	22	19	17	13	22	14	..	130
Economic Censuses System	18	6	5	2	1	2	..	..	34
Enterprise Statistics	29	7	7	5	3	2	1	..	55
Classification	29	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	33
Economic Statistics Integration	28	50	39	19	13	13	4	2	168
Demography	31	13	12	11	4	5	3	3	82
Social Surveys and Indicators	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Social Statistics	36	26	14	17	10	8	6	..	117
Manpower	74	25	19	14	12	7	6	2	159
Population Census(b)	45	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	62
Data Services and Analysis	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Statistical Services	45	1	7	5	3	3	3	..	67
Population Survey Operations	29	26	22	23	18	17	6	3	144
Information Services	79	20	24	16	12	11	5	1	168
Computer Technical Services and Planning	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Computer Applications(b)	133	19	19	16	18	18	13	..	236
Computer Operations and Software(b)	173	47	38	37	23	26	18	..	362
Co-ordination	29	3	6	3	4	1	..	..	46
Data Management	9	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	16
Establishments and Methods	22	3	2	..	1	1	1	..	30
Finance and General Services(b)	121	40	36	23	19	16	10	1	266
Personnel Management	64	14	14	9	7	8	4	1	121
Total	1 615	472	413	312	221	225	127	22	3 407

(a) Excludes staff on long service leave, maternity leave, extended sick leave, etc. for periods of twelve weeks or longer. Where officers undertake duties within more than one program they have been classified to that program which occupies most of their time. The symbol .. can mean either 'less than half' or 'nil'.

(b) Excludes short-term staff employed at the Data Transcription Centre for the 1981 population census. 853 were allocated to the Population Census program, 2 to Computer Applications, 26 to Computer Operations and Software and 24 to Finance and General Services.

Note: Average monthly staff numbers exceed those at 30 June because the Bureau's seasonal pattern of employment has a low point in June.

APPENDIX 5

TOP STRUCTURE AND STAFF OF THE ABS AT 30 JUNE 1982

Australian Statistician
R.J. Cameron, CB

Deputy Statistician
A.R. Bagnall

Division

Economic Accounts
D.W. Anderson

Demography, Social and
Manpower
F.D. Bagley

Economic Censuses and
Surveys
F.J. von Reibnitz

Statistical and User
Services
E.K. Foreman

Computer Services
B.J. Harper

Co-ordination and
Management
W. McLennan

Branch

National Accounts
K.R. Blackburn
Public Finance and Prices
L.C. Clements
International and Private Finance
B.J. Dunlop
Foreign Trade
A.J. Whittington

Demography and Social
M.D. Giles
Manpower
G. Sarossy
Population Census
J.K. Cornish

Production, Distribution and Enterprise Statistics
R.P. Green
Agriculture, Transport and Construction
R.W. Edwards
Classification and Integration
R.J. Lewington (on exchange from New Zealand)

Statistical Services
D.C. Leaver
User Services
M.B. Booth

Technical Services and Planning
E.W.W. Miller
Applications
D.A. Harding
Operations and Software
B.H. Crook
Technical Consultant
J.V. Crocker

Management Services
J.W. Maurer
Co-ordination
P.G. Howell
Data Management
D.J. Trewin

TOP STRUCTURE AND STAFF OF THE ABS AT 30 JUNE 1982—*continued*

The offices in State capitals and in Darwin were headed by:

Sydney	J.E. Dulle
Melbourne	I.M. Cowie
Brisbane	O.M. May
Adelaide	J.F. Wilson
Perth	W.M. Bartlett
Hobart	D.N. Allen
Darwin	W.H. Mitchell

APPENDIX 6

EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS: 1980-81, 1981-82 AND ESTIMATES: 1982-83 (\$'000)

	<i>Actual 1980-81</i>	<i>Actual 1981-82</i>	<i>Estimated 1982-83(a)</i>
EXPENDITURE			
<i>Salaries</i>	(b)58 050	(b)79 514	66 714
<i>Overtime</i>	464	508	560
<i>Total subdivision 1</i>	<i>58 514</i>	<i>80 022</i>	<i>67 274</i>
Travel and subsistence	1 248	1 638	1 436
Office requisites	3 292	1 939	2 205
Postage and telephones	3 644	3 643	3 937
Office services	361	618	457
Publications	1 047	1 069	1 500
Computer services	3 169	3 508	4 996
Payments to agents	3 616	(b)16 131	3 815
Freight and cartage	550	470	333
Furniture and fittings	169	214	178
Incidentals	992	1 462	613
<i>Total subdivision 2</i>	<i>18 087</i>	<i>30 692</i>	<i>19 470</i>
<i>Total division</i>	<i>76 601</i>	<i>110 714</i>	<i>86 744</i>
Special appropriation— Australian Statistician ASAC	57 11	62 10	61 12
<i>Total special appropriation</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>73</i>
Capital works and services—plant and equipment(c)	11 130	4 205	6 686
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>87 799</i>	<i>114 990</i>	<i>93 503</i>
RECEIPTS			
Proceeds from 'for sale' publications(d)	122	138	(e)228
Proceeds from sale of special compilations of overseas trade statistics	130	125	126
Recovery or costs for use of ABS computers by client organisations	1 151	(f)627	1 102
Miscellaneous	136	162	104
<i>Total receipts</i>	<i>1 539</i>	<i>1 052</i>	<i>1 560</i>

(a) As included in Appropriation Bills Nos 1 and 2 except for Special Appropriation.

(b) Includes expenditure associated with the 1981 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Includes, for purchase of new computer equipment, \$10m in 1980-81, \$4m in 1981-82 and \$6m in 1982-83.

(d) Excludes receipts by AGPS from sales of ABS publications.

(e) Increase due to introduction of revised pricing policy for ABS publications.

(f) Decrease due to unusually low usage by other organisations.

NOTE: Any differences between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

APPENDIX 7

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAM: 1979-80 TO 1981-82

The following table shows total ABS expenditure for the years 1979-80 to 1981-82 allocated to statistical and service programs. The allocation of certain components of expenditure, e.g. salaries, is reasonably accurate but others, e.g. postage and telephones, are distributed on a pro rata basis. The table also shows an estimate of the cost of individual statistical programs, after allocating costs of service programs according to estimates of their use by individual statistical programs.

Program	1979-80			1980-81			1981-82		
	Estimated direct expenditure		Estimated total expenditure (a)	Estimated direct expenditure		Estimated total expenditure (a)	Estimated direct expenditure		Estimated total expenditure (a)
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%
Executive	1 331	..	..	1 613	..	..	1 986	..	..
National Accounts	1 090	1 960	3.3	1 246	2 237	3.2	1 482	2 436	3.0
International Accounts	1 025	1 596	2.7	1 151	1 721	2.4	1 423	2 302	2.8
Foreign Trade	1 497	3 340	5.6	1 890	4 150	5.9	1 990	4 386	5.4
Prices	1 478	2 013	3.4	1 896	2 599	3.7	2 543	3 593	4.5
Private Finance	763	1 121	1.9	854	1 288	1.8	995	1 530	1.9
Public Finance	1 334	2 738	4.6	1 618	3 063	4.3	2 079	3 763	4.7
Agriculture	2 515	4 692	7.9	2 858	5 403	7.7	3 776	8 124	10.1
Construction	1 993	5 565	9.3	1 926	3 848	5.5	1 757	3 545	4.4
Transport	1 246	2 911	4.9	899	2 427	3.4	1 045	3 134	3.9
Mining, Energy and Tourism(b)	607	1 497	2.5	717	1 593	2.3	885	1 973	2.4
Manufacturing	2 194	4 752	7.9	2 303	4 811	6.8	2 641	6 281	7.8
Internal Trade(b)	1 663	4 161	6.9	3 898	10 589	15.0	2 858	8 486	10.5
Economic Censuses System	561	..	..	1 557	..	..	732	..	..
Enterprise Statistics	878	2 051	3.4	1 024	2 413	3.4	1 226	2 914	3.6
Classification	557	..	..	646	..	..	891	..	..
Economic Statistics Integration	2 310	..	..	2 604	..	..	3 594	..	..
Demography	1 218	2 653	4.4	1 351	2 999	4.2	1 692	3 544	4.4
Social Surveys and Indicators	316	1 186	2.0	371	2 166	3.1	527	2 051	2.5
Social Statistics	1 845	4 460	7.5	2 109	4 502	6.4	2 654	5 746	7.1
Manpower	2 676	10 223	17.1	3 164	12 673	18.0	3 468	14 924	18.4
Population Census (see below)(c)									
Data Services and Analysis	551	421	0.7	644	576	0.8	794	836	1.0
Statistical Services	1 302	..	..	1 459	..	..	1 721	..	..
Population Survey Operations	5 758	..	..	6 240	..	..	7 993	..	..
Information Services	3 005	..	..	3 549	..	..	4 417	..	..

continued overleaf

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAM: 1979-80 TO 1981-82
(continued)

Program	1979-80			1980-81			1981-82		
	Estimated direct expenditure		Estimated total expenditure (a)	Estimated direct expenditure		Estimated total expenditure (a)	Estimated direct expenditure		Estimated total expenditure (a)
	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	%
Computer Technical Services and Planning	1 411	..	..	2 380	..	..	2 572	..	..
Computer Applications	3 702	..	..	4 373	..	..	5 472	..	..
Computer Operations and Software	8 787	..	..	8 821	..	..	10 006	..	..
Co-ordination	988	..	..	1 220	..	..	1 344	..	..
Data Management	390	..	..	471	..	..	477	..	..
Establishments and Methods	548	..	..	834	..	..	780	..	..
Finance and General Services	3 766	..	..	4 255	..	..	4 809	..	..
Personnel Management	2 014	..	..	2 379	..	..	2 819	..	..
Non-ABS(d)	..	2 420	4.0	..	1 451	2.1	..	1 299	1.6
<i>Total excluding population census and capital cost of computer re-equipment</i>	61 318	59 758	100.0	72 322	70 511	100.0	83 447	80 868	100.0
Population Census	2 723	4 283	..	4 584	6 395	..	27 514	30 093	..
Computer Re-equipment	..	..	..	10 894	10 894	..	4 029	4 029	..
<i>Total including population census and capital cost of computer re-equipment</i>	64 041	64 041	..	87 799	87 799	..	114 990	114 990	..

(a) Statistical programs only: includes estimated costs of service programs allocated in accordance with usage on statistical programs.

(b) For internal management purposes, some statistical activities were moved from Internal Trade to the Mining, Energy and Tourism Program during 1980-81. The figures for all three years are now on the basis of this rearranged allocation of activities between the two programs.

(c) Excluded from distribution because of large annual variations during the quinquennial cycle.

(d) General services to other government departments and agencies of which the major component is the provision of ABS computer services.

Note: Revisions to the distribution of expenditure in some programs in 1979-80 and 1980-81 are due to the availability of more accurate costing data. Any differences between totals and sums of components are due to rounding.

14. JAN. 1983

~~24 NOV 1982~~

~~12 NOV 1982~~

